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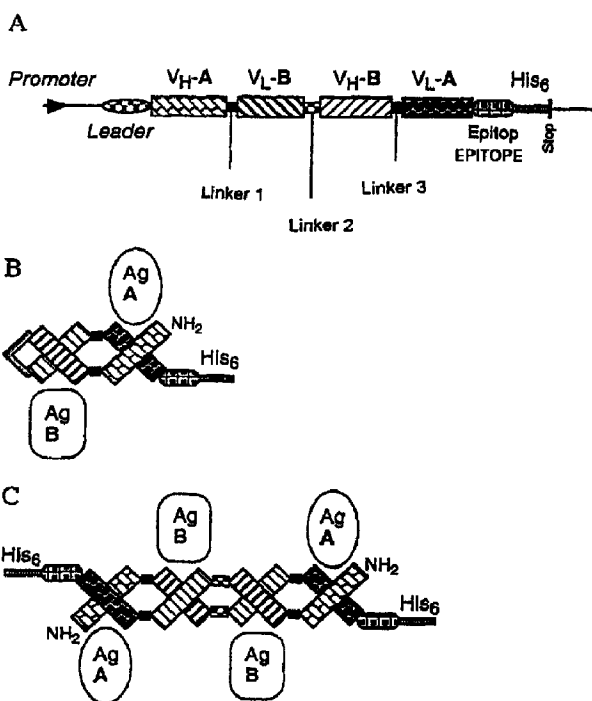
(71) DEUTSCHES KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM STIFTUNG DES  
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(54) CONSTRUCTIONS D'ANTICORPS MULTIVALENTES

(54) MULTIVALENT ANTIBODY CONSTRUCTS



(57) La présente invention concerne une construction d'anticorps  $F_v$  multivalente, comportant au moins quatre domaines variables qui sont reliés l'un à l'autre par l'intermédiaire des segments peptidiques 1, 2 et 3. L'invention concerne en outre des plasmides d'expression qui codent pour une telle construction d'anticorps  $F_v$ , ainsi qu'un procédé de réalisation des constructions d'anticorps  $F_v$  et leur utilisation.

(57) The invention relates to a multivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct comprising at least four variable domains which are connected to one another via peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3. The invention also relates to expression plasmids which code for such an  $F_v$  antibody construct. In addition, the invention relates to a method for producing the  $F_v$  antibody constructs and to the use thereof.



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<p>(21) Internationales Aktenzeichen: PCT/DE99/01350 (22) Internationales Anmeldedatum: 5. Mai 1999 (05.05.99) (30) Prioritätsdaten: 198 19 846.9 5. Mai 1998 (05.05.98) DE (71) Anmelder (für alle Bestimmungsstaaten ausser US): DEUTSCHES KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM STIFTUNG DES ÖFFENTLICHEN RECHTS [DE/DE]; Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, D-69120 Heidelberg (DE). (72) Erfinder; und (75) Erfinder/Anmelder (nur für US): LITTLE, Melvyn [GB/DE]; Fritz-von-Briesen-Strasse 10, D-69151 Neekargemünd (DE). KIPRIYANOV, Sergej [RU/DE]; Furtwänglerstrasse 3, D-69121 Heidelberg (DE). (74) Anwalt: HUBER, Bernard; Huber &amp; Schüssler, Truderinger Strasse 246, D-81825 München (DE).</p>	<p>(81) Bestimmungsstaaten: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO Patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), eurasisches Patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), europäisches Patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI Patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).  Veröffentlicht Ohne internationalen Recherchenbericht und erneut zu veröffentlichen nach Erhalt des Berichts.</p>	

(54) Title: MULTIVALENT ANTIBODY CONSTRUCTS

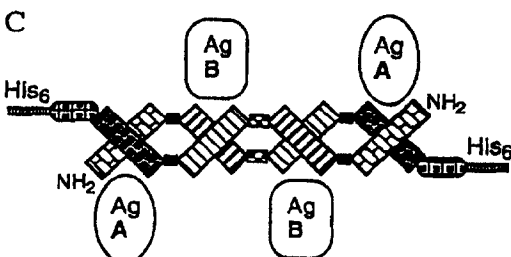
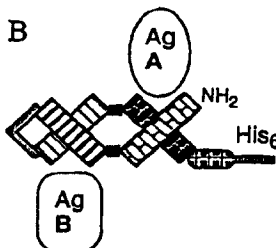
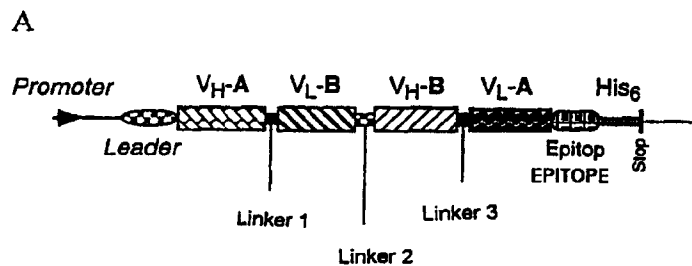
(54) Bezeichnung: MULTIVALENTE ANTIKÖRPER-KONSTRUKTE

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to a multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct comprising at least four variable domains which are connected to one another via peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3. The invention also relates to expression plasmids which code for such an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct. In addition, the invention relates to a method for producing the F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs and to the use thereof.

(57) Zusammenfassung

Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft ein multivalentes F<sub>v</sub>-Antikörper-Konstrukt mit mindestens vier variablen Domänen, die über die Peptidlinker 1, 2 und 3 miteinander verbunden sind. Ferner betrifft die Erfindung Expressionsplasmide, die für ein solches F<sub>v</sub>-Antikörper-Konstrukt codieren, und ein Verfahren zur Herstellung der F<sub>v</sub>-Antikörper-Konstrukte sowie deren Verwendung.



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### **Multivalent Antibody Constructs**

The present invention relates to multivalent  $F_v$  antibody constructs, expression plasmids which code for them, and a method for producing the  $F_v$  antibody constructs as well as the use thereof.

Natural antibodies are dimers and are therefore referred to as bivalent. They have four variable domains, namely two  $V_H$  domains and two  $V_L$  domains. The variable domains serve as binding sites for an antigen, a binding site being formed from a  $V_H$  domain and a  $V_L$  domain. Natural antibodies recognize one antigen each, so that they are also referred to as monospecific. Furthermore, they also have constant domains which add to the stability of the natural antibodies. On the other hand, they are also co-responsible for undesired immune responses which result when natural antibodies of various animal species are administered mutually.

In order to avoid such immune responses, antibodies are constructed which lack the constant domains. In particular, these are antibodies which only comprise the variable domains. Such antibodies are designated  $F_v$  antibody constructs. They are often available in the form of single-chain monomers paired with one another.

However, it showed that  $F_v$  antibody constructs only have little stability. Therefore, their usability for therapeutic purposes is strongly limited.

Thus, it is the object of the present invention to provide an antibody by means of which undesired immune responses can be avoided. Furthermore, it shall have a stability which makes it usable for therapeutic uses. -

According to the invention this is achieved by the subject matters defined in the claims.

Therefore, the subject matter of the present invention relates to a multivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct which has great stability. Such a construct is suitable for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes.

The present invention is based on the applicant's insights that the stability of an  $F_v$  antibody construct can be increased if it is present in the form of a single-chain dimer where the four variable domains are linked with one another via three peptide linkers. The applicant also recognized that the  $F_v$  antibody construct folds with itself when the middle peptide linker has a length of about 10 to 30 amino acids. The applicant also recognized that the  $F_v$  antibody construct folds with other  $F_v$  antibody constructs when the middle peptide linker has a length of about up to 10 amino acids so as to obtain a multimeric, i.e. multivalent,  $F_v$  antibody construct. The applicant also realized that the  $F_v$  antibody construct can be multi-specific.

According to the invention the applicant's insights are utilized to provide a multi-valent  $F_v$  antibody construct

which comprises at least four variable domains which are linked with one another via peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3.

The expression " $F_v$  antibody construct" refers to an antibody which has variable domains but no constant domains.

The expression "multivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct" refers to an  $F_v$  antibody which has several, but at least four, variable domains. This is achieved when the single-chain  $F_v$  antibody construct folds with itself so as to give four variable domains, or folds with other single-chain  $F_v$  antibody constructs. In the latter case, an  $F_v$  antibody construct is given which has 8, 12, 16, etc., variable domains. It is favorable for the  $F_v$  antibody construct to have four or eight variable domains, i.e. it is bivalent or tetravalent (cf. Fig. 1). Furthermore, the variable domains may be equal or differ from one another, so that the antibody construct recognizes one or several antigens. The antibody construct preferably recognizes one or two antigens, i.e. it is monospecific and bispecific, respectively. Examples of such antigens are proteins CD19 and CD3.

The expression "peptide linkers 1, 3" refers to a peptide linker adapted to link variable domains of an  $F_v$  antibody construct with one another. The peptide linker may contain any amino acids, the amino acids glycine (G), serine (S) and proline (P) being preferred. The peptide linkers 1 and 3 may be equal or differ from each other. Furthermore, the peptide linker may have a length of about 0 to 10 amino acids. In the former case, the peptide linker is only a peptide bond from the COOH residue of one of the variable domains and the  $NH_2$  residue of another of the variable domains. The peptide linker preferably comprises the amino acid sequence GG.

The expression "peptide linker 2" refers to a peptide linker adapted to link variable domains of an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct with one another. The peptide linker may contain any amino acids, the amino acids glycine (G), serine (S) and proline (P) being preferred. The peptide linker may also have a length of about 3 to 10 amino acids, in particular 5 amino acids, and most particularly the amino acid sequence GGPGS, which serves for achieving that the single-chain F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct folds with other single-chain F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs. The peptide linker can also have a length of about 11 to 20 amino acids, in particular 15 to 20 amino acids, and most particularly the amino acid sequence (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>4</sub>, which serves for achieving that the single-chain F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct folds with itself.

An F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to the invention can be produced by common methods. A method is favorable in which DNAs coding for the peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3 are ligated with DNAs coding for the four variable domains of an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct such that the peptide linkers link the variable domains with one another and the resulting DNA molecule is expressed in an expression plasmid. Reference is made to Examples 1 to 6. As to the expressions "F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct" and "peptide linker" reference is made to the above explanations and, by way of supplement, to Maniatis, T. et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory 1982.

DNAs which code for an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to the invention also represent a subject matter of the present invention. Furthermore, expression plasmids which contain such DNAs also represent a subject matter of the present invention. Preferred expression plasmids are pDISC3x19-LL,

pDISC3x19-SL, pPIC-DISC-LL, pPIC-DISC-SL, pDISC5-LL and pDISC6-SL. The first four were deposited with the DSMZ (*Deutsche Sammlung für Mikroorganismen und Zellen*) [German-type collection for micro-organisms and cells] on April 30, 1998 under DSM 12150, DSM 12149, DSM 12152 and DSM 12151, respectively.

Another subject matter of the present invention relates to a kit, comprising:

- (a) an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to the invention, and/or
- (b) an expression plasmid according to the invention, and
- (c) conventional auxiliary agents, such as buffers, solvents and controls.

One or several representatives of the individual components may be present.

The present invention provides a multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct where the variable domains are linked with one another via peptide linkers. Such an antibody construct distinguishes itself in that it contains no parts which can lead to undesired immune reactions. Furthermore, it has great stability. It also enables to bind several antigens simultaneously. Therefore, the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to the invention is perfectly adapted to be used not only for diagnostic but also for therapeutic purposes. Such purposes can be seen as regards any disease, in particular a viral, bacterial or tumoral disease.

**Brief description of the drawings:**

**Fig. 1** shows the genetic organization of an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct (A) according to the invention and schemes for forming a bivalent (B) or tetravalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct (C). Ag: antigen; His<sub>6</sub>: six C-terminal histidine residues; stop: stop codon (TAA); V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>: variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 2** shows the scheme for the construction of the plasmids pDISC3x19-LL and pDISC3x19-SL. c-myc: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the antibody 9E1, His<sub>6</sub>: sequence which codes for six C-terminal histidine residues; PelB: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase (PelB leader); rbs: ribosome binding site; Stop: stop codon (TAA); V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>: variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 3** shows a diagram of the expression plasmid pDISC3x19-LL. 6xHis: sequence which codes for six C-terminal histidine residues; bla: gene which codes for β-lactamase responsible for ampicillin resistance; bp: base pairs; c-myc: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the 9E10 antibody; ColE1: origin of the DNA replication; fl-IG: intergenic region of the bacteriophage fl; Lac P/O: wt lac-operon promoter/operator; linker 1: sequence which codes for a GlyGly dipeptide linking the V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> domains; linker 2: sequence coding for a (Gly<sub>4</sub>Ser)<sub>4</sub> polypeptide which links the hybrid scFv fragments; Pel-B leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; rbs: ribosome binding site; V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>: variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 4** shows a diagram of the expression plasmid pDISC3x19-SL. 6xHis: sequence which codes for six C-terminal histidine



residues; bla: gene which codes for  $\beta$ -lactamase which is responsible for the ampicillin resistance; bp: base pairs; c-myc: sequence coding for an epitope recognized by the 9E10 antibody; ColE1: origin of DNA replication; fl-IG: intergenic region of the bacteriophage fl; Lac P/O: wt lac-operon promoter/operator; linker 1: sequence which codes for a GlyGly dipeptide which links the  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  domains; linker 3: sequence which codes for a GlyGlyProGlySer oligopeptide which links the hybrid scFv fragments; Pel-B leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; rbs: ribosome binding site;  $V_H$  and  $V_L$ : variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 5** shows the nucleotide sequence and the amino acid sequence derived therefrom of the bivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct encoded by the expression plasmid pDIS3x19-LL. c-myc epitope: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the antibody 9E10; CDR: region determining the complementarity; framework: framework region; His6 tail: sequence which codes for six C-terminal histidine residues; PelB leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; RBS: ribosome binding site;  $V_H$  and  $V_L$ : variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 6** shows the nucleotide sequence and the derived amino acid sequence of the tetravalent  $F_v$  antibody construct encoded by the expression plasmid pDISC3x19-SL. c-myc epitope: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the 9E10 antibody; CDR: region determining complementarity; framework: framework region; His6 tail: sequence coding for the six C-terminal histidine residues; PelB leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; RBS: ribosome binding site;  $V_H$  and  $V_L$ : variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 7** shows the nucleotide sequence and the derived amino acid sequence of a connection between a gene which codes for an  $\alpha$ -factor leader sequence and a gene coding for the tetravalent  $F_v$  antibody construct in the *Pichia* expression plasmid pPIC-DISC-SL. Alpha-factor signal: leader peptide sequence of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*- $\alpha$  factor secretion signal;  $V_H$ : variable region of the heavy chain. Rhombs indicate the signal cleaving sites.

**Fig. 8** shows the nucleotide sequence and the derived amino acid sequence of a connection between a gene coding for an  $\alpha$ -factor leader sequence and a gene which codes for the bivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct in the *Pichia* expression plasmid pPIC-DISC-LL. Alpha-factor signal: leader peptide sequence of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*- $\alpha$  factor secretion signal;  $V_H$ : variable region of the heavy chain. Rhombs show the signal cleaving sites.

**Fig. 9** shows a diagram of the expression plasmid pDISC5-LL. 6xHis: sequence coding for six C-terminal histidine residues; bla: gene which codes for  $\beta$ -lactamase responsible for ampicillin resistance; bp: base pairs; c-myc: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the 9E10 antibody; hok-sok: plasmid-stabilizing DNA locus; LacI: gene which codes for the Lac repressor; Lac P/O: wt lac-operon-promoter/operator; LacZ': gene which codes for the  $\alpha$ -peptide of  $\beta$ -galactosidase; linker 1: sequence which codes for a GlyGly dipeptide connecting the  $V_H$  and  $V_L$  domains; linker 2: sequence which codes for a  $(Gly_4Ser)_4$  polypeptide linking the hybrid scFv fragments; M13 IG: intergenic region of the M13 bacteriophage; pBR322ori: origin of DNA replication; Pel-B leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; rbs: ribosome binding site which originates

from the *E. coli* lacZ gene (lacZ), from the bacteriophage T7 gene 10 (T7g10) or from the *E. coli* skp gene (skp); skp: gene which codes for the bacterial periplasmic factor Skp/OmpH; tHP: strong transcription terminator; tIPP: transcription terminator; V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>: variable region of the heavy and light chains.

**Fig. 10** shows a diagram of the expression plasmid pDISC6-SL. 6xHis: sequence which codes for six C-terminal histidine residues; bla: gene which codes for  $\beta$ -lactamase responsible for ampicillin resistance; bp: base pairs; c-myc: sequence coding for an epitope which is recognized by the 9E10 antibody; hok-sok: plasmid-stabilized DNA locus; LacI: gene which codes for the Lac repressor; Lac P/O: wt lac-operon promoter/operator; LacZ': gene which codes for the  $\alpha$ -peptide of  $\beta$ -galactosidase; linker 1: sequence which codes for a GlyGly dipeptide which links the V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> domains; linker 3: sequence which codes for a GlyGlyProGlySer oligopeptide linking the hybrid scFv fragments; M13 IG: intergenic region of the M13 bacteriophage; pBR322ori: origin of DNA replication; Pel-B leader: signal peptide sequence of the bacterial pectate lyase; rbs: ribosome binding site originating from the *E. coli* lacZ gene (lacZ), from the bacteriophage T7 gene 10 (T7g10) or from the *E. coli* skp gene (skp); skp: gene which codes for the bacterial periplasmic factor Skp/OmpH; tHP: strong transcription terminator; tIPP: transcription terminator; V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>: variable region of the heavy and light chains.

The invention is explained by the below examples.

**Example 1: Construction of the plasmids pDISC3x19-LL and pDISC3x19-SL for the expression of bivalent, bispecific and/or tetravalent, bispecific F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs in bacteria**

The plasmids pHOG- $\alpha$ CD19 and pHOG-dmOKT3 which code for the scFv fragments derived from the hybridoma HD37 which is specific to human CD19 (Kipriyanov et al., 1996, J.-Immunol. Meth. 196, 51-62) and from the hybridoma OKT3 which is specific to human CD3 (Kipriyanov et al., 1997, Protein Eng. 10, 445-453), respectively, were used for the construction of expression plasmids for a single-chain F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct. A PCR fragment 1 of the V<sub>H</sub> domain of anti-CD19, followed by a segment which codes for a GlyGly linker, was produced using the primers DP1, 5'-TCACACAGAATTC-TTAGATCTATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACC, and DP2, 5'-AGCACACGATATCACCGCCAAGCTTGGGTGTTGTTTGGC (cf. Fig. 2). The PCR fragment 1 was cleaved by EcoRI and EcoRV and ligated with the EcoRI/EcoRV-linearized plasmid pHOG-dmOKT3 so as to produce the vector pHOG19-3. The PCR fragment 2 of the V<sub>L</sub> domain of anti-CD19, followed by a segment which codes for a c-myc epitope and a hexahistidinyI tail, was produced using the primers DP3, 5'-AGCACACAAGCTTGGCGGTGATATCTTGCTCACCCAAAC-TCCA, and DP4, 5'-AGCACACTCTAGAGACACACAGATCTTTAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGTGAGTTTAGG. The PCR fragment 2 was cleaved by HindIII and XbaI and ligated with the HindIII/XbaI-linearized plasmid pHOG-dmOKT3 so as to obtain the vector pHOG3-19 (cf. Fig. 2). The gene coding for the hybrid scFv-3-19 in the plasmid pHOG3-19 was amplified by means of PCR with the primers Bi3sk, 5'-CAGCCGGCCATGGCGCAGGTGCAACTGCAGCAG and either Li-1, 5'-TATATACTGCAGCTGCACCTGGCTACCACCACCACCGGAGCCGCCACCACCGCTACCACCGCCGCCAGAACCACCACCACCAGCGGCCGCAGCATCAGCCCG, for the production of a long flexible (Gly<sub>4</sub>Ser)<sub>4</sub> inter-scFV linker (PCR fragment 3, cf. Fig. 2) or Li-2, 5'-TATATA-

CTGCAGCTGCACCTGCGACCCTGGGCCACCAGCGGCCGCAGCATCAGCCCG, for the production of a short rigid GGPGS linker (PCR fragment 4, cf. Fig. 2). The expression plasmids pDISC3x19-LL and pDISC3x19-SL were constructed by ligating the NcoI/PvuII restriction fragment from pHOG19-3, comprising the vector framework and the NcoI/PvuII-cleaved PCR fragments 3 and 4, respectively (cf. Figs. 3, 4). The complete nucleotide and protein sequences of the bivalent and tetravalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs are indicated in Figs 5 and 6, respectively.

**Example 2: Construction of the plasmids pPIC-DISC-LL and pPIC-DISC-SL for the expression of bivalent, bispecific and/or tetravalent, bispecific F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs in yeast**

(A) Construction of pPIC-DISC-SL

The vector pPICZ $\alpha$ A (Invitrogen BV, Leek, Netherlands) for the expression and secretion of recombinant proteins in the yeast *Pichia pastoris* was used as a starting material. It contains a gene which codes for the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  $\alpha$ -factor secretion signal, followed by a polylinker. The secretion of this vector is based on the dominant selectable marker, Zeocin<sup>TM</sup> which is bifunctional in both *Pichia* and *E. coli*. The gene which codes for the tetravalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct (scDia-SL) was amplified by means of PCR by the template pDISC3x19-SL using the primers 5-PIC, 5'-CCGTGAATTCCAGGTGCAACTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAACTGGC, and pSEXBn 5'-GGTTCGACGTTAACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACG. The resulting PCR product was cleaved by EcoRI and XbaI and ligated in EcoRI/XbaI-linearized pPICZ $\alpha$ A. The expression plasmid pPIC-DISC-SL was obtained. The nucleotide and protein sequences

of the tetravalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct are shown in Fig. 7.

(B) Construction of pPIC-DISC-LL

The construction of pPIC-DISC-LL was carried out on the basis of pPICZαA (Invitrogen BV, Leek, Netherlands) and pDISC3x19-LL (cf. Fig. 3). The plasmid-DNA pPICZαA was cleaved by EcoRI. The overhanging 5'-ends were filled using a Klenow fragment of the *E. coli* DNA polymerase I. The resulting DNA was cleaved by XbaI, and the large fragment comprising the pPIC vector was isolated. Analogous thereto the DNA of pDISC3x19-LL was cleaved by NcoI and treated with a Klenow fragment. Following the cleavage using XbaI a small fragment, comprising a gene coding for the bivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody, was isolated. Its ligation with a pPIC-derived vector-DNA resulted in the plasmid pPIC-DISC-LL. The nucleotide and protein sequences of the bivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct are shown in Fig. 8.

**Example 3: Expression of the tetravalent and/or bivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct in bacteria**

*E. coli* XL1-blue cells (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) which had been transformed with the expression plasmids pDISC3x19-LL and pDISC3x19-SL, respectively, were cultured overnight in 2xYT medium with 50 µg/ml ampicillin and 100 mM glucose (2xYT<sub>Ga</sub>) at 37°C. 1:50 dilutions of the overnight cultures in 2xYT<sub>Ga</sub> were cultured as flask cultures at 37°C while shaking with 200 rpm. When the cultures had reached an OD<sub>600</sub> value of 0.8, the bacteria were pelleted by 10-minute centrifugation with 1500 g at 20°C and resuspended in the same volume of a fresh 2xYT medium containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin and 0.4 M saccharose. IPTG was added up to a

final concentration of 0.1 mM, and the growth was continued at room temperature (20-22°C) for 18 - 20 h. The cells were harvested by 10-minute centrifugation with 5000 g at 4°C. The culture supernatant was held back and stored on ice. In order to isolate the soluble periplasmic proteins, the pelleted bacteria were resuspended in 5 % of the initial volume of ice-cold 50 mM Tris-HCl, 20 % saccharose, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0. Following 1 hour of incubation on ice with occasional stirring the spheroplasts were centrifuged with 30,000 g at 4°C for 30 minutes, the soluble periplasmic extract being obtained as supernatant and the spheroplasts with the insoluble periplasmic material being obtained as pellet. The culture supernatant and the soluble periplasmic extract were combined and clarified by further centrifugation (30,000 g, 4°C, 40 min.). The recombinant product was concentrated by ammonium sulfate precipitation (final concentration 70 % saturation). The protein precipitate was obtained by centrifugation (10,000 g, 4°C, 40 min.) and dissolved in 10 % of the initial volume of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 1 M NaCl, pH 7.0. An immobilized metal affinity chromatography (IMAC) was carried out at 4°C using a 5 ml column of chelating sepharose (Pharmacia) which was charged with Cu<sup>2+</sup> and had been equilibrated with 50 mM Tris-HCl, 1 M NaCl, pH 7.0 (starting buffer). The sample was loaded by passing it over the column. It was then washed with twenty column volumes of starting buffer, followed by starting buffer with 50 mM imidazole until the absorption at 280 nm of the effluent was at a minimum (about thirty column volumes). The absorbed material was eluted with 50 mM Tris-HCl, 1 M NaCl, 250 mM imidazole, pH 7.0.

The protein concentrations were determined with the Bradford dye binding test (1976, Anal. Biochem. 72, 248-254) using the Bio-Rad (Munich, Germany) protein assay kit. The

concentrations of the purified tetravalent and bivalent  $F_v$  antibody constructs were determined from the  $A_{280}$  values using the extinction coefficients  $\epsilon^{1\text{mg/ml}} = 1.96$  and  $1.93$ , respectively.

**Example 4: Expression of the tetravalent and/or bivalent antibody construct in the yeast *Pichia pastoris***

Competent *P. pastoris* GS155 cells (Invitrogen) were electroporated in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{g}$  plasmid-DNA of pPIC-DISC-LL and pPIC-DISC-SL, respectively, which had been linearized with SacI. The transformants were selected for 3 days at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  on YPD plates containing 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  Zeocin<sup>TM</sup>. The clones which secreted the bivalent and/or tetravalent  $F_v$  antibody constructs were selected by plate screening using an anti-c-myc-mAk 9E10 (IC Chemikalien, Ismaning, Germany).

For the expression of the bivalent  $F_v$  antibody constructs and tetravalent  $F_v$  antibody constructs, respectively, the clones were cultured in YPD medium in shaking flasks for 2 days at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  with stirring. The cells were centrifuged resuspended in the same volume of the medium containing methanol and incubated for another 3 days at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  with stirring. The supernatants were obtained after the centrifugation. The recombinant product was isolated by ammonium sulfate precipitation, followed by IMAC as described above.

**Example 5: Characterization of the tetravalent  $F_v$  antibody construct and bivalent  $F_v$  antibody construct, respectively,**

(A) Size exclusion chromatography



An analytical gel filtration of the F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs was carried out in PBS using a superdex 200-HR10/30 column (Pharmacia). The sample volume and the flow rate were 200 µl/min and 0.5 ml/min, respectively. The column was calibrated with high-molecular and low-molecular gel filtration calibration kits (Pharmacia).

(B) Flow cytometry

The human CD3<sup>+</sup>/CD19<sup>-</sup>-acute T-cell leukemia line Jurkat and the CD19<sup>+</sup>/CD3<sup>-</sup> B-cell line JOK-1 were used for flow cytometry. 5 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells in 50 µl RPMI 1640 medium (GIBCO BRL, Eggenstein, Germany) which was supplemented with 10 % FCS and 0.1 % sodium azide (referred to as complete medium) were incubated with 100 µl of the F<sub>v</sub> antibody preparations for 45 minutes on ice. After washing using the complete medium the cells were incubated with 100 µl 10 µg/ml anti-c-myc-Mak 9E10 (IC Chemikalien) in the same buffer for 45 min on ice. After a second wash cycle, the cells were incubated with 100 µl of the FITC-labeled goat-anti-mouse-IgG (GIBCO BRL) under the same conditions as before. The cells were then washed again and resuspended in 100 µl 1 µg/ml propidium iodide solution (Sigma, Deisenhofen, Germany) in complete medium with the exclusion of dead cells. The relative fluorescence of the stained cells was measured using a FACScan flow cytometer (Becton Dickinson, Mountain View, CA).

(C) Cytotoxicity test

The CD19-expressing Burkitt lymphoma cell line Raji and Namalwa were used as target cells. The cells were incubated in RPMI 1640 (GIBCO BRL) which was supplemented with 10 %

heat-inactivated FCS (GIBCO BRL), 2 mM glutamine and 1 mM pyruvate, at 37°C in a dampened atmosphere with 7.5 % CO<sub>2</sub>. The cytotoxic T-cell tests were carried out in RPMI-1640 medium supplemented with 10 % FCS, 10 mM HEPES, 2 mM glutamine, 1 mM pyruvate and 0.05 mM 2-ME. The cytotoxic activity was evaluated using a standard [<sup>51</sup>Cr] release test; 2 x 10<sup>6</sup> target cells were labeled with 200 µCi Na [<sup>51</sup>Cr]O<sub>4</sub> (Amersham-Buchler, Braunschweig, Germany) and washed 4 times and then resuspended in medium in a concentration of 2 x 10<sup>5</sup>/ml. The effector cells were adjusted to a concentration of 5 x 10<sup>6</sup>/ml. Increasing amounts of CTLs in 100 µl were titrated to 10<sup>4</sup> target cells/well or cavity in 50 µl. 50 µl antibodies were added to each well. The entire test was prepared three times and incubated at 37°C for 4 h. 100 µl of the supernatant were collected and tested for [<sup>51</sup>Cr] release in a gamma counter (Cobra Auto Gamma; Canberra Packard, Dreieich, Germany). The maximum release was determined by incubation of the target cells in 10 % SDS, and the spontaneous release was determined by incubation of the cells in medium alone. The specific lysis (%) was calculated as: (experimental release - spontaneous release)/(maximum release - spontaneous release) x 100.

**Example 6: Construction of the plasmids pDISC5-LL and pDISC5-SL for the expression of bivalent, bispecific and/or tetravalent, bispecific F<sub>v</sub> antibody constructs in bacteria by high cell density fermentation**

Expression vectors were prepared which contained the hok/sok plasmid-free cell suicide system and a gene which codes for the Skp/OmpH periplasmic factor for a greater production of recombinant antibodies. The skp gene was amplified by PCR using the primers skp-1, 5'-CGA ATT CTT AAG ATA AGA AGG AGT

TTA TTG TGA AAA AGT GGT TAT TAG CTG CAG G and *skp-2*, 5'-CGA  
ATT AAG CTT CAT TAT TTA ACC TGT TTC AGT ACG TCG G using the  
plasmid pGAH317 (Holck and Kleppe, 1988, *Gene* 67, 117-124).  
The resulting PCR fragment was cleaved by AflIII and HindIII  
and inserted in the AflIII/HindIII-linearized plasmid pHKK  
(Horn et al., 1996, *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 46, 524-  
532) so as to obtain the vector pSKK. The genes obtained in  
the plasmids pDISC3x19-LL and pDISC3x19-SL and coding for  
the scFv antibody constructs were amplified by means of the  
primers *fe-1*, 5'-CGA ATT TCT AGA TAA GAA GAA ATT AAC CAT  
GAA ATA CC and *fe-2*, 5'-CGA ATT CTT AAG CTA TTA GTG ATG GTG  
ATG GTG ATG TGA G. The XbaI/AflIII-cleaved PCR fragments were  
inserted in pSKK before the *skp* insert so as to obtain the  
expression plasmids pDISC5-LL and pDISC6-SL, respectively,  
which contain tri-cistronic operons under the control of the  
*lac* promoter/operator system (cf. figs. 9, 10).

## SEQUENCE RECORD

- (1) GENERAL INDICATIONS:
- (i) APPLICANT:
    - (A) NAME: Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum
    - (B) STREET: Im Neuenheimer Feld 280
    - (C) TOWN: Heidelberg
    - (E) COUNTRY: Germany
    - (F) POSTAL CODE: 69120
  - (ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: Multivalent Antibody Constructs
  - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 17
  - (iv) COMPUTER-READABLE VERSION:
    - (A) DATA CARRIER: floppy disk
    - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
    - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
    - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, version #1.30 (EPA)
- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO SEQ ID NO: 1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1698 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: genome DNA
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) POSITION: 28..1689
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: mat\_peptide
    - (B) POSITION: 28..1689
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

GAATTCATTA AAGAGGAGAA ATTAACC ATG AAA TAC CTA TTG CCT ACG GCA  
 Met Lys Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala  
 1 5

GCC	GCT	GGC	TTG	CTG	CTG	CTG	GCA	GCT	CAG	CCG	GCC	ATG	GCG	CAG	GTG	99
Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala	Met	Ala	Gln	Val	
	10					15					20					
CAA	CTG	CAG	CAG	TCT	GGG	GCT	GAA	CTG	GCA	AGA	CCT	GGG	GCC	TCA	GTG	147
Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	
	25				30					35					40	
AAG	ATG	TCC	TGC	AAG	GCT	TCT	GGC	TAC	ACC	TTT	ACT	AGG	TAC	ACG	ATG	195
Lys	Met	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Met	
				45					50					55		
CAC	TGG	GTA	AAA	CAG	AGG	CCT	GGA	CAG	GGT	CTG	GAA	TGG	ATT	GGA	TAC	243
His	Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile	Gly	Tyr	
			60					65					70			
ATT	AAT	CCT	AGC	CGT	GGT	TAT	ACT	AAT	TAC	AAT	CAG	AAG	TTC	AAG	GAC	291
Ile	Asn	Pro	Ser	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Lys	Phe	Lys	Asp	
		75					80					85				
AAG	GCC	ACA	TTG	ACT	ACA	GAC	AAA	TCC	TCC	AGC	ACA	GCC	TAC	ATG	CAA	339
Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Met	Gln	
	90					95					100					
CTG	AGC	AGC	CTG	ACA	TCT	GAG	GAC	TCT	GCA	GTC	TAT	TAC	TGT	GCA	AGA	387
Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Ala	Arg	
	105				110					115					120	
TAT	TAT	GAT	GAT	CAT	TAC	AGC	CTT	GAC	TAC	TGG	GGC	CAA	GGC	ACC	ACT	435
Tyr	Tyr	Asp	Asp	His	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Thr	
				125					130					135		
CTC	ACA	GTC	TCC	TCA	GCC	AAA	ACA	ACA	CCC	AAG	CTT	GGC	GGT	GAT	ATC	483
Leu	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	
			140					145					150			
TTG	CTC	ACC	CAA	ACT	CCA	GCT	TCT	TTG	GCT	GTG	TCT	CTA	GGG	CAG	AGG	531
Leu	Leu	Thr	Gln	Thr	Pro	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ala	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gln	Arg	
		155					160					165				
GCC	ACC	ATC	TCC	TGC	AAG	GCC	AGC	CAA	AGT	GTT	GAT	TAT	GAT	GGT	GAT	579
Ala	Thr	Ile	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gln	Ser	Val	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Asp	
	170					175					180					
AGT	TAT	TTG	AAC	TGG	TAC	CAA	CAG	ATT	CCA	GGA	CAG	CCA	CCC	AAA	CTC	627
Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Ile	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro	Lys	Leu	
					190					195					200	
CTC	ATC	TAT	GAT	GCA	TCC	AAT	CTA	GTT	TCT	GGG	ATC	CCA	CCC	AGG	TTT	675
Leu	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Pro	Pro	Arg	Phe	
				205					210					215		
AGT	GGC	AGT	GGG	TCT	GGG	ACA	GAC	TTC	ACC	CTC	AAC	ATC	CAT	CCT	GTG	723
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Val	
			220					225					230			

GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GTG Val	GAT Asp	GCT Ala	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	CAC His	TGT Cys	CAG Gln	CAA Gln	AGT Ser	ACT Thr	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	771
		235					240					245				
CCG Pro	TGG Trp	ACG Thr	TTC Phe	GGT Gly	GGA Gly	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	819
		250				255					260					
GCT Ala	GCG Ala	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	AGC Ser	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	867
				270					275						280	
GGC Gly	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	915
			285					290						295		
GCT Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GTG Val	AGG Arg	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GTG Val	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCT Ala	963
			300					305					310			
TCT Ser	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala	TTC Phe	AGT Ser	AGC Ser	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	GTG Val	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	1011
		315					320					325				
CCT Pro	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	GGT Gly	CTT Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	ATT Ile	GGA Gly	CAG Gln	ATT Ile	TGG Trp	CCT Pro	GGA Gly	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	1059
		330				335					340					
GAT Asp	ACT Thr	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	ACT Thr	CTG Leu	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	1107
					350					355					360	
GAC Asp	GAA Glu	TCC Ser	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CAA Gln	CTC Leu	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	CTA Leu	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	1155
				365					370					375		
GAG Glu	GAC Asp	TCT Ser	GCG Ala	GTC Val	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TGT Cys	GCA Ala	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	ACG Thr	ACG Thr	GTA Val	1203
			380					385					390			
GGC Gly	CGT Arg	TAT Tyr	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr	GCT Ala	ATG Met	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	TGG Trp	GGT Gly	CAA Gln	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	TCA Ser	GTC Val	1251
		395					400					405				
ACC Thr	GTC Val	TCC Ser	TCA Ser	GCC Ala	AAA Lys	ACA Thr	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	CTT Leu	GGC Gly	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	ATC Ile	GTG Val	1299
		410				415					420					
CTC Leu	ACT Thr	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GCA Ala	ATC Ile	ATG Met	TCT Ser	GCA Ala	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GGG Gly	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	GTC Val	1347
					430					435					440	
ACC Thr	ATG Met	ACC Thr	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	TCA Ser	AGT Ser	GTA Val	AGT Ser	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	1395
				445					450					455		

4

CAG CAG AAG TCA GGC ACC TCC CCC AAA AGA TGG ATT TAT GAC ACA TCC Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser 460 465 470	1443
AAA CTG GCT TCT GGA GTC CCT GCT CAC TTC AGG GGC AGT GGG TCT GGG Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly 475 480 485	1491
ACC TCT TAC TCT CTC ACA ATC AGC GGC ATG GAG GCT GAA GAT GCT GCC Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala 490 495 500	1539
ACT TAT TAC TGC CAG CAG TGG AGT AGT AAC CCA TTC ACG TTC GGC TCG Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser 505 510 515 520	1587
GGG ACA AAG TTG GAA ATA AAC CGG GCT GAT ACT GCA CCA ACT GGA TCC Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg Ala Asp Thr Ala Pro Thr Gly Ser 525 530 535	1635
GAA CAA AAG CTG ATC TCA GAA GAA GAC CTA AAC TCA CAT CAC CAT CAC Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Asp Leu Asn Ser His His His His 540 545 550	1683
CAT CAC TAATCTAGA His His	1698

## (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 554 amino acids
- (B) KIND: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Lys Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala 1 5 10 15
Ala Gln Pro Ala Met Ala Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu 20 25 30
Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly 35 40 45
Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly 50 55 60
Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr 65 70 75 80

Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Lys  
                                   85                                  90                                  95

Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp  
                                   100                                  105                                  110

Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp His Tyr Ser Leu  
                                   115                                  120                                  125

Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr  
                                   130                                  135                                  140

Thr Pro Lys Leu Gly Gly Asp Ile Leu Leu Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Ser  
                                   145                                  150                                  155                                  160

Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser  
                                   165                                  170

Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Ser Tyr Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln  
                                   180                                  185                                  190

Ile Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Leu  
                                   195                                  200                                  205

Val Ser Gly Ile Pro Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp  
                                   210                                  215                                  220

Phe Thr Leu Asn Ile His Pro Val Glu Lys Val Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr  
                                   225                                  230                                  235                                  240

His Cys Gln Gln Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr  
                                   245                                  250                                  255

Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Gly Gly  
                                   260                                  265

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Ser  
                                   275                                  280                                  285

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ser  
                                   290                                  295                                  300

Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ala Phe Ser Ser Tyr  
                                   305                                  310                                  315                                  320

Trp Met Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile  
                                   325                                  330                                  335

Gly Gln Ile Trp Pro Gly Asp Gly Asp Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gly Lys Phe  
                                   340                                  345                                  350

Lys Gly Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Asp Glu Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr  
                                   355                                  360                                  365



6

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Ala Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys  
370 375 380

Ala Arg Arg Glu Thr Thr Thr Val Gly Arg Tyr Tyr Tyr Ala Met Asp  
385 390 395 400

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr  
405 410 415

Pro Lys Leu Gly Gly Asp Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met  
420 425 430

Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser  
435 440 445

Ser Val Ser Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro  
450 455 460

Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala  
465 470 475 480

His Phe Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser  
485 490 495

Gly Met Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser  
500 505 510

Ser Asn Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg  
515 520 525

Ala Asp Thr Ala Pro Thr Gly Ser Glu Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu  
530 535 540

Asp Leu Asn Ser His His His His His His  
545 550

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 3:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 1653 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: genome DNA
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) POSITION: 28..1644

## (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: mat\_peptide

(B) POSITION: 28..1644

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

GAATTCATTA AAGAGGAGAA ATTAACC ATG AAA TAC CTA TTG CCT ACG GCA	51
Met Lys Tyr Leu Leu Pro Thr Ala	
1 5	
GCC GCT GGC TTG CTG CTG CTG GCA GCT CAG CCG GCC ATG GCG CAG GTG	99
Ala Ala Gly Leu Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gln Pro Ala Met Ala Gln Val	
10 15 20	
CAA CTG CAG CAG TCT GGG GCT GAA CTG GCA AGA CCT GGG GCC TCA GTG	147
Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val	
25 30 35 40	
AAG ATG TCC TGC AAG GCT TCT GGC TAC ACC TTT ACT AGG TAC ACG ATG	195
Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met	
45 50 55	
CAC TGG GTA AAA CAG AGG CCT GGA CAG GGT CTG GAA TGG ATT GGA TAC	243
His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr	
60 65 70	
ATT AAT CCT AGC CGT GGT TAT ACT AAT TAC AAT CAG AAG TTC AAG GAC	291
Ile Asn Pro Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp	
75 80 85	
AAG GCC ACA TTG ACT ACA GAC AAA TCC TCC AGC ACA GCC TAC ATG CAA	339
Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln	
90 95 100	
CTG AGC AGC CTG ACA TCT GAG GAC TCT GCA GTC TAT TAC TGT GCA AGA	387
Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg	
105 110 115 120	
TAT TAT GAT GAT CAT TAC AGC CTT GAC TAC TGG GGC CAA GGC ACC ACT	435
Tyr Tyr Asp Asp His Tyr Ser Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr	
125 130 135	
CTC ACA GTC TCC TCA GCC AAA ACA ACA CCC AAG CTT GGC GGT GAT ATC	483
Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Lys Leu Gly Gly Asp Ile	
140 145 150	
TTG CTC ACC CAA ACT CCA GCT TCT TTG GCT GTG TCT CTA GGG CAG AGG	531
Leu Leu Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Gln Arg	
155 160 165	
GCC ACC ATC TCC TGC AAG GCC AGC CAA AGT GTT GAT TAT GAT GGT GAT	579
Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp	
170 175 180	

8

AGT	TAT	TTG	AAC	TGG	TAC	CAA	CAG	ATT	CCA	GGA	CAG	CCA	CCC	AAA	CTC	627
Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Ile	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Pro	Lys	Leu	
185					190					195					200	
CTC	ATC	TAT	GAT	GCA	TCC	AAT	CTA	GTT	TCT	GGG	ATC	CCA	CCC	AGG	TTT	675
Leu	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Pro	Pro	Arg	Phe	
				205					210					215		
AGT	GGC	AGT	GGG	TCT	GGG	ACA	GAC	TTC	ACC	CTC	AAC	ATC	CAT	CCT	GTG	723
Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asn	Ile	His	Pro	Val	
			220					225					230			
GAG	AAG	GTG	GAT	GCT	GCA	ACC	TAT	CAC	TGT	CAG	CAA	AGT	ACT	GAG	GAT	771
Glu	Lys	Val	Asp	Ala	Ala	Thr	Tyr	His	Cys	Gln	Gln	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	
		235					240					245				
CCG	TGG	ACG	TTC	GGT	GGA	GGC	ACC	AAG	CTG	GAA	ATC	AAA	CGG	GCT	GAT	819
Pro	Trp	Thr	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Asp	
	250					255					260					
GCT	GCG	GCC	GCT	GGT	GGC	CCA	GGG	TCG	CAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	CAG	CAG	TCT	867
Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	
265				270						275					280	
GGG	GCT	GAG	CTG	GTG	AGG	CCT	GGG	TCC	TCA	GTG	AAG	ATT	TCC	TGC	AAG	915
Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Lys	Ile	Ser	Cys	Lys	
				285					290					295		
GCT	TCT	GGC	TAT	GCA	TTC	AGT	AGC	TAC	TGG	ATG	AAC	TGG	GTG	AAG	CAG	963
Ala	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Trp	Met	Asn	Trp	Val	Lys	Gln	
			300					305					310			
AGG	CCT	GGA	CAG	GGT	CTT	GAG	TGG	ATT	GGA	CAG	ATT	TGG	CCT	GGA	GAT	1011
Arg	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ile	Gly	Gln	Ile	Trp	Pro	Gly	Asp	
		315					320					325				
GGT	GAT	ACT	AAC	TAC	AAT	GGA	AAG	TTC	AAG	GGT	AAA	GCC	ACT	CTG	ACT	1059
Gly	Asp	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Gly	Lys	Phe	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	
	330					335					340					
GCA	GAC	GAA	TCC	TCC	AGC	ACA	GCC	TAC	ATG	CAA	CTC	AGC	AGC	CTA	GCA	1107
Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	
345					350					355					360	
TCT	GAG	GAC	TCT	GCG	GTC	TAT	TTC	TGT	GCA	AGA	CGG	GAG	ACT	ACG	ACG	1155
Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Glu	Thr	Thr	Thr	
				365					370					375		
GTA	GGC	CGT	TAT	TAC	TAT	GCT	ATG	GAC	TAC	TGG	GGT	CAA	GGA	ACC	TCA	1203
Val	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Met	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser	
			380					385					390			
GTC	ACC	GTC	TCC	TCA	GCC	AAA	ACA	ACA	CCC	AAG	CTT	GGC	GGT	GAT	ATC	1251
Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	
		395					400					405				

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GTC	CTC	ACT	CAG	TCT	CCA	GCA	ATC	ATG	TCT	GCA	TCT	CCA	GGG	GAG	AAG	1299
Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ile	Met	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	
	410					415					420					
GTC	ACC	ATG	ACC	TGC	AGT	GCC	AGC	TCA	AGT	GTA	AGT	TAC	ATG	AAC	TGG	1347
Val	Thr	Met	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Tyr	Met	Asn	Trp	
425					430					435					440	
TAC	CAG	CAG	AAG	TCA	GGC	ACC	TCC	CCC	AAA	AGA	TGG	ATT	TAT	GAC	ACA	1395
Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ser	Pro	Lys	Arg	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Thr	
				445					450					455		
TCC	AAA	CTG	GCT	TCT	GGA	GTC	CCT	GCT	CAC	TTC	AGG	GGC	AGT	GGG	TCT	1443
Ser	Lys	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ala	His	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	
			460					465						470		
GGG	ACC	TCT	TAC	TCT	CTC	ACA	ATC	AGC	GGC	ATG	GAG	GCT	GAA	GAT	GCT	1491
Gly	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ile	Ser	Gly	Met	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Ala	
		475					480					485				
GCC	ACT	TAT	TAC	TGC	CAG	CAG	TGG	AGT	AGT	AAC	CCA	TTC	ACG	TTC	GGC	1539
Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln	Trp	Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Phe	Thr	Phe	Gly	
	490					495					500					
TCG	GGG	ACA	AAG	TTG	GAA	ATA	AAC	CGG	GCT	GAT	ACT	GCA	CCA	ACT	GGA	1587
Ser	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Asn	Arg	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly	
505					510					515					520	
TCC	GAA	CAA	AAG	CTG	ATC	TCA	GAA	GAA	GAC	CTA	AAC	TCA	CAT	CAC	CAT	1635
Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ser	Glu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	His	His	His	
				525					530					535		
CAC	CAT	CAC	TAATCTAGA													1653
His	His	His														

## (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 539 amino acids
- (B) KIND: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	
1				5					10						15	
Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala	Met	Ala	Gln	Val	Gln	Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	
			20					25					30			
Leu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	Lys	Met	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser	Gly	
		35					40					45				

Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Lys  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp His Tyr Ser Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr  
 130 135 140  
 Thr Pro Lys Leu Gly Gly Asp Ile Leu Leu Thr Gln Thr Pro Ala Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Gln Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Ser Val Asp Tyr Asp Gly Asp Ser Tyr Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln  
 180 185 190  
 Ile Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Val Ser Gly Ile Pro Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Phe Thr Leu Asn Ile His Pro Val Glu Lys Val Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 His Cys Gln Gln Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Arg Ala Asp Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Ser Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly  
 275 280 285  
 Ser Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Ala Phe Ser Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Tyr Trp Met Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp  
 305 310 315 320  
 Ile Gly Gln Ile Trp Pro Gly Asp Gly Asp Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gly Lys  
 325 330 335

Phe	Lys	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ala
			340					345						350	
Tyr	Met	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe
		355					360					365			
Cys	Ala	Arg	Arg	Glu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Val	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Met
	370					375					380				
Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala	Lys	Thr
385					390					395					400
Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Ile
				405					410						415
Met	Ser	Ala	Ser	Pro	Gly	Glu	Lys	Val	Thr	Met	Thr	Cys	Ser	Ala	Ser
			420					425						430	
Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Tyr	Met	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Lys	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ser
		435					440						445		
Pro	Lys	Arg	Trp	Ile	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro
	450					455					460				
Ala	His	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ile
465					470					475					480
Ser	Gly	Met	Glu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln	Trp
				485					490					495	
Ser	Ser	Asn	Pro	Phe	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ile	Asn
			500					505					510		
Arg	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ser	Glu
		515					520					525			
Glu	Asp	Leu	Asn	Ser	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	His
	530						535								

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 5:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 57 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

TATATACTGC AGCTGCACCT GCGACCCTGG GCCACCAGCG GCCGCAGCAT CAGCCCG 57

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 6:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

CCGTGAATTC CAGGTGCAAC TGCAGCAGTC TGGGGCTGAA CTGGC 45

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 7:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

GGTCGACGTT AACCGACAAA CAACAGATAA AACG 34

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 8:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 348 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: genome DNA
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
    - (B) POSITION: 1..348
  - (ix) FEATURE:
    - (A) NAME/KEY: mat\_peptide
    - (B) POSITION: 1..348
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

ATG AGA TTT CCT TCA ATT TTT ACT GCT GTT TTA TTC GCA GCA TCC TCC	48
Met Arg Phe Pro Ser Ile Phe Thr Ala Val Leu Phe Ala Ala Ser Ser	
1 5 10 15	
GCA TTA GCT GCT CCA GTC AAC ACT ACA ACA GAA GAT GAA ACG GCA CAA	96
Ala Leu Ala Ala Pro Val Asn Thr Thr Thr Glu Asp Glu Thr Ala Gln	
20 25 30	
ATT CCG GCT GAA GCT GTC ATC GGT TAC TCA GAT TTA GAA GGG GAT TTC	144
Ile Pro Ala Glu Ala Val Ile Gly Tyr Ser Asp Leu Glu Gly Asp Phe	
35 40 45	
GAT GTT GCT GTT TTG CCA TTT TCC AAC AGC ACA AAT AAC GGG TTA TTG	192
Asp Val Ala Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Asn Ser Thr Asn Asn Gly Leu Leu	
50 55 60	
TTT ATA AAT ACT ACT ATT GCC AGC ATT GCT GCT AAA GAA GAA GGG GTA	240
Phe Ile Asn Thr Thr Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Gly Val	
65 70 75 80	
TCT CTC GAG AAA AGA GAG GCT GAA GCT GAA TTC CAG GTG CAA CTG CAG	288
Ser Leu Glu Lys Arg Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Phe Gln Val Gln Leu Gln	
85 90 95	
CAG TCT GGG GCT GAA CTG GCA AGA CCT GGG GCC TCA GTG AAG ATG TCC	336
Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser	
100 105 110	
TGC AAG GCT TCT	348
Cys Lys Ala Ser	
115	



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## 2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 9:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 116 amino acids
- (B) KIND: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

```

Met Arg Phe Pro Ser Ile Phe Thr Ala Val Leu Phe Ala Ala Ser Ser
 1           5           10           15
Ala Leu Ala Ala Pro Val Asn Thr Thr Thr Glu Asp Glu Thr Ala Gln
           20           25           30
Ile Pro Ala Glu Ala Val Ile Gly Tyr Ser Asp Leu Glu Gly Asp Phe
           35           40           45
Asp Val Ala Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Asn Ser Thr Asn Asn Gly Leu Leu
 50           55           60
Phe Ile Asn Thr Thr Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Gly Val
 65           70           75           80
Ser Leu Glu Lys Arg Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Phe Gln Val Gln Leu Gln
           85           90           95
Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser
           100          105          110
Cys Lys Ala Ser
           115

```

## (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 354 base pairs
- (B) KIND: nucleotide
- (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: genome DNA

## (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no

## (iv) ANTISENSE: no

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) POSITION: 1..354

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: mat\_peptide
- (B) POSITION: 1..354

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

15

ATG	AGA	TTT	CCT	TCA	ATT	TTT	ACT	GCT	GTT	TTA	TTC	GCA	GCA	TCC	TCC	48
Met	Arg	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Val	Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser	
1				5					10					15		
GCA	TTA	GCT	GCT	CCA	GTC	AAC	ACT	ACA	ACA	GAA	GAT	GAA	ACG	GCA	CAA	96
Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Thr	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gln	
			20					25					30			
ATT	CCG	GCT	GAA	GCT	GTC	ATC	GGT	TAC	TCA	GAT	TTA	GAA	GGG	GAT	TTC	144
Ile	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Phe	
		35					40					45				
GAT	GTT	GCT	GTT	TTG	CCA	TTT	TCC	AAC	AGC	ACA	AAT	AAC	GGG	TTA	TTG	192
Asp	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Pro	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Leu	
	50					55					60					
TTT	ATA	AAT	ACT	ACT	ATT	GCC	AGC	ATT	GCT	GCT	AAA	GAA	GAA	GGG	GTA	240
Phe	Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Lys	Glu	Glu	Gly	Val	
65					70					75					80	
TCT	CTC	GAG	AAA	AGA	GAG	GCT	GAA	GCT	GAA	TTC	ATG	GCG	CAG	GTG	CAA	288
Ser	Leu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Met	Ala	Gln	Val	Gln	
				85					90					95		
CTG	CAG	CAG	TCT	GGG	GCT	GAA	CTG	GCA	AGA	CCT	GGG	GCC	TCA	GTG	AAG	336
Leu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ser	Val	Lys	
			100					105					110			
ATG	TCC	TGC	AAG	GCT	TCT											354
Met	Ser	Cys	Lys	Ala	Ser											
			115													

- 2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO:11:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 118 amino acids
    - (B) KIND: amino acid
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: protein
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

Met	Arg	Phe	Pro	Ser	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Val	Leu	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ser
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Thr	Glu	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gln
			20					25					30		
Ile	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Asp	Leu	Glu	Gly	Asp	Phe
		35					40					45			

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Asp Val Ala Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Asn Ser Thr Asn Asn Gly Leu Leu  
 50 55 60

Phe Ile Asn Thr Thr Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Ala Lys Glu Glu Gly Val  
 65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Glu Lys Arg Glu Ala Glu Ala Glu Phe Met Ala Gln Val Gln  
 85 90 95

Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys  
 100 105 110

Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser  
 115

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 12:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

TCACACAGAA TTCTTAGATC TATTAAAGAG GAGAAATTAA CC

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- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 13:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

17

AGCACACGAT ATCACCGCCA AGCTTGGGTG TTGTTTTGGC

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- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 14:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 43 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14

AGCACACAAG CTTGGCGGTG ATATCTTGCT CACCCAAACT CCA

43

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 15:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 57 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15

AGCACACTCT AGAGACACAC AGATCTTTAG TGATGGTGAT GGTGATGTGA GTTTAGG

57

- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 16:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
  - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
- (iv) ANTISENSE: no
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

CAGCCGGCCA TGGCGCAGGT GCAACTGCAG CAG

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- (2) INDICATIONS AS TO ID NO: 17:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 102 base pairs
    - (B) KIND: nucleotide
    - (C) STRAND TYPE: single strand
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) KIND OF MOLECULE: other nucleic acid
    - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "primer"
  - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: no
  - (iv) ANTISENSE: no
  - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:

TATATACTGC AGCTGCACCT GGCTACCACC ACCACCGGAG CCGCCACCAC CGCTACCACC

60

GCCGCCAGAA CCACCACCAC CAGCGGCCGC AGCATCAGCC CG

102

Official File: PCT/DE99/01350

Attorney's File: K 2675

### Amended Claims

1. A multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct having at least four variable domains which are linked with one another via the peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3, wherein the peptide linkers 1 and 3 have 0 to 10 amino acids.
2. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 1, wherein the peptide linkers 1 and 3 have the amino acid sequence GG.
3. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct is bivalent.
4. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 3, wherein the peptide linker 2 has 11 to 20 amino acids.
5. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the peptide linker 2 has the amino acid sequence (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>4</sub>.
6. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct is tetravalent.
7. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 6, wherein the peptide linker 2 has 3 to 10 amino acids.

8. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the peptide linker 2 comprises the amino acid sequence GGPGS.
9. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct is multispecific.
10. F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to claim 9, wherein the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct is bispecific.
11. The F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct is monospecific.
12. A method of producing the multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to any of claims 1 to 11, wherein DNAs coding for the peptide linkers 1, 2 and 3 are ligated with DNAs coding for the four variable domains of an F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct such that the peptide linkers link the variable domains with one another and the resulting DNA molecule is expressed in an expression plasmid.
13. Expression plasmid coding for the multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to any of claims 1 to 11.
14. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pDISC3x19-LL.
15. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pDISC3x19-SL.
16. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pPIC-DISC-LL.

17. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pPIC-DISC-SL.

18. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pDISC5-LL.

19. The expression plasmid according to claim 13, namely pDISC6-SL.

20. Use of the multivalent F<sub>v</sub> antibody construct according to any of claims 1 to 11 for the diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases.

21. Use according to claim 20, wherein the diseases are viral, bacterial or tumoral diseases.



```

EcoRI       FBS       PstI leader          NcoI
1 GAATTCATTAAAGAGGAGAAATTAACCA TGAATACCTATTGCCCTACGGCAGCCGCTGGGCTTGGCTGCTGGCTGGCCAGCTCAGCCCGCCATGG
      *
      | M K Y I L P T A A A G L L L L A A Q P A M
      | Frame-H1                               VH anti-CD3
92 CGCAGGTGCAACTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAACCTGGCCAGACCTGGGCGCTCAGTGAAGATGCTCCTGCAAGGCTCTCGGCTCAGCCTTTAC
22 A Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L A R P G A S V K M S C K A S G Y T F T
      CDR-H1                               CDR-H2
183 TAGGTACACGATGCACCTGGGTAAACAGAGGCCTGGACAGGCTGCGAATGGATTGGATACATTAATCCTAGCCGCTGGTTATAC
52 R Y T M H W V K Q R P G Q G L E W I G Y I N P S R G Y T
      Frame-H3
267 TAATTACAATCAGAAGTTC AAGGAC AAGGCCACATTCAGCTACAGACAAATCCTCCAGCAGAGCTACATGCACTGAGCAGGCTGCAC
30 N Y N Q X F K D K A T L T T D K S S S T A Y M Q L S S L T
      CDR-H3                               Frame-H4
354 ATCTGAGGACTCTGCACTCTATTACTGTGCAAGATATTTATGATGATCA TTACAGCCCTTGACTACTGGGGCCAGGCCACCCTCTCTCA
109 S E D S A V Y Y C A R Y Y D D H Y S L D Y W G Q G T T L
      CH1                               Linker 1     Frame-L1     VL anti-CD19
440 CAGTCTCCTGACCCAAAAACACACCCAAAGCTTGGCGGTGATATCTGTCTCAGCCCAACTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCCTGTCTGTAGGGCAGA
138 T V S S A K T T P K L G G D I L L T Q T P A S L A Y S L S Q
      CDR-L1                               Frame-L2
530 GGGCCACCATCTCTCTGC AAGGCCAAGTGTGATTATGATGGTGGATAGTTATTTGAACTGCTACCCACAGCTTCACCCAGC
168 R A T I S C K A S Q S V D Y D G D S Y L N W Y Q Q I P G
      CDR-L2                               Frame-L3
614 AGCCACCCAACTCCTCATCTATGATGTCATCCAACTCTAGTTTCTGGGATCCACCCAGGTTTGTAGTGCCGTGGGCTCTGGCAGACTT
196 Q P P K L L I Y D A S N L V S G I P P R F S G S G S G T D F
      CDR-L3                               Frame-L4
702 CACCTCAACATCCTATCTGTGGGAAGGTCGATCTGCACCTATCACTCTCAGCAAAGTACTGAGGATCCGCTGGAGCTCCGCTGGA
225 T L N I H P V E K V D A A T Y H C Q Q S T E D P W T F G G
      C kappa                               NotI                               Linker 2
790 GGCACCAAGCTGGAATCAACCGGCTGATGCTGGGCGGCTGGTGGTGGTGGTCTGGCGGGGGTGGTAGCGGGTGGTGGCGGGC
255 G T K L E I K R A D A A A G G G G S G G S G G G G G
      PvuII     Frame-H1                               VH anti-CD19
874 TCCGGTGGTGGTGGTAGCCAGGTCCAGCTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAGCTGGTGGGCTGGGCTCAGTGAAGATTTCTGCAAGS
283 S G G G G S Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L V R P G S S V X I S C K
      CDR-H1                               Frame-H2                               CDR-H2
962 CTTCTGGCTATGCATTCACTAGCTACTGGATGAACTGGGTGAAGCAGAGGCTGGA CAGGGCTCTTGAGTGGATTGGACAGATTGTC
312 A S G Y A F S S Y W M N W V K Q R P G Q G L E W I G Q I W
      PstI     Frame-H3
1049 CTGGAGATGGTGATACTAACTACAATGGAAAGTTCAAGGGTAAAGCCTCTGACTGCAGACCAATCCTCCAGCACGCGCTACA
341 P G D G D T N Y N G K F K G K A T L T A D E S S S T A Y
      CDR-H3
1133 TGCAACTCAGCAGCCTAGCATCTGAGGACTCTGCGGCTATTTCTGTGCAAGACGGGAGACTACGACCGGTAGGCCGTTATTACTAT
369 M Q L S S L A S E D S A V Y F C A R R E T T T V G R Y Y Y
      Frame-H4                               CH1                               Linker 1     Frame-L1
1219 GCTATGGACTACTGGGGTCAGGAACTCAGTCACCGTCTCCTCAGCCAAAACAGACCCCAAGCTTGGCGGTGATATCTGTCTACTC
398 A M D Y W G Q G T S V T V S S A K T T P K L G G D I V L T
      VL anti-CD3                               CDR-L1
1307 AGTCTCCAGCAATCATGCTTCATCTCCAGGGGAGAAAGGTCACCATGACCTGGCAGTGCCAGCTCAAGTGTAAAGTTACATGAACTGG
427 Q S P A I M S A S P G E K V T M T C S A S S S V S Y M N W
      Frame-L2                               CDR-L2                               Frame-L3
1393 TACCAGCAGAATCAGGCACTCTCCCAAAAAGATGGATTTATGACACATCCAAACTGGCTTCTGGACTCCCTGCTCACTTCAGGGCA
456 Y Q Q K S G T S P K R W I Y D T S K L A S G V P A H F R G
      CDR-L3
1481 GTGGGCTGGGACCTCTTACTCTCTCAATACCGGGCATGGAGGCTGAAGATGCTGCCACTTATTACTGCCAGCAGTGGAGTAGTAA
485 S G S G T S Y S L T I S G M E A E D A A T Y Y C Q Q W S S N
      Frame-L4                               C kappa                               c-myc epitope
1569 CCCATTCA CGTTGGCTCGGGGACAAAGTTGAAAATAAACCGGGCTGACTGCACCAACTGGATCCGAACAAAAGCTGATCTCACG
514 P F T F G S G T K L E I N R A D T A P T G S S E Q K L I S
      His6 tail                               XbaI
1655 AAGAAGA CCTAAACTCACTCCACTCCACTCACTAATCTGA
543 E E D L N S H H H H H H H H

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FIGURE 5

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EcoRI RBS PelB leader NcoI

1 GAATTCATTAAGAGGGAATAATTAACCATGAATACCTATTGCCTACGGCAGCCGCTGGCTGCTGCTGGCAGCTCAGCCGGCCATGG

1 M K Y L L P T A A A G L L L L A A Q P A M

92 CCGAGGTGCAACTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAAGTGGCAAGACCTGGGGCCCTCAGTGAAGATGTCTCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGGTACACCTTTAC

VH anti-CD3

22 A Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L A R P G A S V K M S C K A S G Y T F T

CDR-H1 Frame-H2 CDR-H2

183 TAGGTACACGATGCACCTGGGTAARACAGAGGCCCTGGACAGGGTCTGGAAATGGATTGGATACATTAATCCCTAGCCCTGGTTATAC

52 R Y T M H W V K Q R P G Q G L E W I G Y I N P S R G Y T

Frame-H3

267 TAATTACAATCAGAAGTTCAGGACCAAGGCCACATTGACTRCAAGACAAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCCTACATGCCACTGAGCAGCCCTGAC

80 N Y N Q K F K D K A T L T T D K S S S T A Y M Q L S S L T

CDR-H3 Frame-H4

354 ATCTGAGGACTCTGCACTCTATTACTGTCGAAGTATTATGATGATCATTACAGCCCTTGACTACTCGGGCCAGGCCACCTCTCTCA

109 S E D S A V Y Y C A R Y Y D D H Y S L D Y W G Q G T T L

CH1 Linker 1 Frame-L1 VL anti-CD19

440 CAGTCTCTCTCAGCCAAACCAACAGCCAGCTTGGCGGTGATATCTTGGTCACCCAACTCCAGCTTCTTTGGCTGTGTCTTAGGGCAGA

138 T V S S A K T T F K L G G D I L L T Q T P A S L A V S L G Q

CDR-L1 Frame-L2

530 GGGCCACCATCTCTGCAAGGCCAGCCAAAGTGTGATTATGATGGTGTAGTTATTTGAACTGGTACCCACAGATTCACAGGAC

158 R A T I S C K A S Q S Y D Y D G D S Y L N W Y Q Q I P G

CDR-L2 Frame-L3

614 AGCCACCCAACTCTCTCATGTATGATGCATCCAACTAGTTCCTGGGATCCCAACCCAGGTTTAGTGGCACTGGCTCTGGGACAGACTT

196 Q P P K L L I Y D A S N L V S G I P P R F S G S G S G T D F

CDR-L3 Frame-L4

702 CACCCCTCAACATCCATCTCTGAGGAGGTTGGATGCTGCAACCTATCACTCTCAGCAAAGTACTGAGGATCCCGTGGACCTTCGGTGA

225 T L N I H P V E X V D A A T Y H C Q Q S T E D P W T F G G

Ckappa NotI Linker 3 PvuII Frame-H1

790 GGCACCAAGCTGGAAATCAAAACGGCTGATGCTGCGCCCGCTGGTGGCCAGGGTCCGAGGTGCAGCTGCAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAGCT

255 G T K L E I K R A D A A A A G G P G S Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L

VH anti-CD19 CDR-H1 Frame-H2

879 GGTGAGCCCTGGGCTCTCAGTGAAGATTTCCTGCAAGGCTTCTGGCTATGCATTCAGTAGCTACTGGATGAACTGGGTGAACCAAGCAGGC

284 V R P G S S V K I S C K A S G Y A F S S Y W M N W V K Q R

CDR-H2

968 CTGCACAGGCTCTGAGTGCATTGGACAGATTGGCCCTGGAGATGGTGTACTAATACTACAATGGAAAGTTCAGGGGTAAGCC

314 P G Q G L E W I G Q I W P G D G D T N Y N G K F K G K A

Frame-H3

1051 ACTCTGACTGCAGACGAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCCTACATGCCACTCAGCAGCCCTAGCMTCTGAGGACTCTCGGGTCTATTCTGTGCAAGAGC

342 T L T A D E S S S T A Y M Q L S S L A S E D S A V Y F C A R

CDR-H3 Frame-H4 CH1

1142 GGGAGACTACGACGGTAGGCCGTTATTACTATGCTATGGACTACTGGGTCAGGAAACCTCAGTACCCGCTCTCTCAAGCCAAA

372 R E T T T V G R Y Y Y A M D Y W G Q G T S V T V S S A K

Linker 1 Frame-L1 VL anti-CD3

1226 CAACACCCAGCTTGGCGGTGATATCGTCTCACTCACTCTCCAGCAATCATGTCTGCACTCTCCAGGGGAGAGGTCACCATGACCTGCA

400 T T P K L G G D I V L T Q S P A I M S A S P G E K V T M T C

CDR-L1 Frame-L2 CDR-L2

1316 GTGCCAGCTCAAGTGTAAAGTTACATGAACTGGTACCAGCAGAGTCAAGCCCTCCCAAAAAGATGGATTTATGACACATCCAA

430 S A S S S V S Y M N W Y Q Q K S G T S P K R W I Y D T S X

Frame-L3

1401 ACTGGCTTCTGAGTCCCTGCTCACTTCAGGGGAGTGGGCTGGGACCTCTTACTCTCTCAAACTCAGCGGCATGGAGGCTGAAGATGC

458 L A S G V P A H F R G S G S G T S Y S L T I S G M E A E D A

CDR-L3 Frame-L4 Ckappa

1491 TGCCACTTATTACTGCCAGCAGTGGAGTAGTAACCCATTACAGTTCGGCTCGGGACAAAGTTGGAAATAAACCGGGCTGATCTGC

488 A T Y Y C Q Q W S S N P F T F G S G T K L E I N R A D T A

c-myc epitope His6 tail XbaI

1578 ACCCACTGGATCCGAAACAAAAGCTGATCTCAGAAAGAAACCTAAACTCACTCCACTCCACTCACTAATCTAGA

517 P T G S E Q K L I S E E D L N S H H H H H H H

FIGURE 6

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941 ATGAGATTTCCCTTCAATTTTTACTGCTGTTTTATTCCGAGCATCCTCCGCATTAGCTGCTCCAGTCAACACTAC  
 1▶ M R F P S I F T A V L F A A S S A L A A P V N T T

## alpha-factor signal

1015 AACAGAAGATGAAACGGCACAATAATCCGGCTGAAGCTGTCATCGGTTACTCAGATTTAGAAGGGGATTTGATG  
 25▶ T E D E T A Q I P A E A V I G Y S D L E G D F D

1089 TTGCTGTTTTGCCATTTTCCAACAGCACAAATAACGGGTATTGTTTTATAAATACTACTATTGCCAGCATTGCT  
 50▶ V A V L P F S N S T N N G L L F I N T T I A S I A

XhoI

EcoRI

1163 GCTAAAGAAGAAGGGGTATCTCTCCGAAAAGAGAGGCTGAAGCTCAATTCCAGGTGCAACTGCAGCAGTC  
 75▶ A K E E G V S L E K R E A E A E F Q V Q L Q Q S

## VH anti-CD3

1234 TGGGGCTGAACTGGCAAGACCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATGTCCTGCAAGGCTTCT  
 98▶ G A E L A R P G A S V K M S C K A S

FIGURE 7

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941 ATGAGATTTCCCTTCAATTTTTACTGCTGTTTTATTTCGCAGCATCCTCCGCATTAGCTGCTCCAGTCAACACTAC  
 1▶ M R F P S I F T A V L F A A S S A L A A P V N T T

## alpha-factor signal

1015 AACAGAAGATGAAACGGCACAAATTCGGCTGAAGCTGTCATCGGTTACTCAGATTTAGAAGGGGATTTCCGATG  
 25▶ T E D E T A Q I P A E A V I G Y S D L E G D F D

## BsrDI

1089 TTGCTGTTTTGCCATTTTCCAACAGCACAAATAACGGGTTATTGTTTTATAAATACTACTATTGCCAGCATTGCT  
 50▶ V A V L P F S N S T N N G L L F I N T T I A S I A

## XhoI

## EcoRI

1163 GCTAAAGAAGAAGGGGTATCTCTCGAGAAAAGAGAGGCTGAAGCTGAATTCATGGCGCAGGTGCAACTGCAG  
 75▶ A K E E G V S L E K R E A E A E F M A Q V Q L Q

## VH anti-CD3

1235 CAGTCTGGGGCTGAACTGGCAAGACCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATGTCCTGCAAGGCTTCT  
 99▶ Q S G A E L A R P G A S V K M S C K A S

FIGURE 8

UNSCANNABLE ITEM

RECEIVED WITH THIS APPLICATION

(ITEM ON THE 10TH FLOOR ZONE 5 IN THE FILE PREPARATION SECTION)

DOCUMENT REÇU AVEC CETTE DEMANDE

NE POUVANT ÊTRE BALAYÉ

(DOCUMENT AU 10 IÈME ÉTAGE AIRE 5 DANS LA SECTION DE LA  
PRÉPARATION DES DOSSIERS)

P1-2-3-4-9-10

